

CAUSES OF POVERTY  
THE LEADERS OF AMERICAN THOUGHT  
DISCUSS THE GREAT QUESTION  
IN AN ORIGINAL  
SUNDAY WORLD  
SYMPOSIUM.  
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NELL NELSON'S  
STORY OF A SESSION OF THE NEW YORK BOARD  
OF ALDERMEN IN THE  
SUNDAY WORLD  
A GREAT FUNNY PAGE.  
BILL NYE, ARMOY KNOX, DENMAN THOMPSON AND  
OTHER HUMORISTS CONTRIBUTE.  
A GREAT RUSH OF VOTES IN THE \$10,000 POLICE CONTEST.

Help Wanted  
The SUNDAY WORLD  
NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MARCH 15, 1890.  
PRICE ONE CENT.

EXCITING STORY OF 1892!  
GOULD KIDNAPPED!  
AND HELD FOR  
TWENTY MILLION DOLLARS RANSOM!!  
READ THIS UNIQUE PIECE OF FICTION  
IN THE SUNDAY WORLD.

A TALE OF 1892.  
JAY GOULD KIDNAPPED  
AND HELD FOR  
\$20,000,000 RANSOM.  
A WARNING TO MILLIONAIRES.  
THE SUNDAY WORLD  
PRICE ONE CENT.

CAUSES OF POVERTY.  
LEADERS OF AMERICAN THOUGHT IN A GREAT  
SUNDAY WORLD  
SYMPOSIUM.  
A STANDING MENACE.  
THE METROPOLIS ENDANGERED BY THE POWDER  
MAGAZINES AT ELLIS ISLAND.

WILLIE WINDOW'S TEPEES. THEY RUN, RAIN OR SHINE. CAUGHT ROBBING THE MAIL.

Congress Will Find Him a Site  
Other Than Liberty Island.  
Oyster Island's Advantages Set Forth  
by Mayor Cleveland.

There seems to be any quantity of available sites for an immigration depot around the harbor, exclusive of Liberty Island. Ellis Island has been recommended by Senator McPherson, of New Jersey, and Mayor Ortesse Cleveland, of Jersey City, steps to the front with a new site, Oyster Island.

Mr. Cleveland says that as Liberty and Ellis islands are in the region of extensive mud flats a great deal of money will have to be expended for dredging should either be selected. Oyster Island, on the contrary, is surrounded by a deep water channel and boats of all kinds can go right up to its very edge. In addition a railroad is to be built to the island and direct connection may be had with all the great trunk lines.

Mr. Cleveland has sent his protest to Secretary Windom. The House Committee on Immigration and Naturalization, and possibly the Congressional Joint Committee, will visit New York next Friday. They will visit all the available sites in the harbor, and it's dollars to doughnuts that they will unanimously agree to save the little island already consecrated to Liberty.

They will be treated to an edifying spectacle also, for 1,600 Italian immigrants will be landed at the Garden that day.

"I am confident," said Chairman Owens, "that the Joint Committee will settle the question of the landing place within a few days. If we go to New York Friday there should be no trouble in reaching a decision in the matter before the middle of the following week. I cannot say what we shall do afterwards in regard to a general examination of the subject of immigration; but I am satisfied the Joint Committee will endeavor, as far as may be possible, not to go over again any of the work accomplished by the Ford Committee."

Senators Evans and Hiseock called on Secretary Proctor yesterday, and were informed that the whole military department and especially the War Department in Fort Columbus, was against the taking of any part of Governors Island for an immigrant depot. Thereupon General Spaulding rushed to the House and introduced a resolution setting aside the old dismantled fort on the western end of the island, and fifteen acres of land adjoining, for the new site. The resolution, however, cannot be acted upon until the Joint Committee reports on the Liberty Island matter.

Senator McPherson has written to Gov. Abbott for the necessary documents to prove that the Government's claim to Liberty Island is invalid, and H. C. Isaac, Chief Engineer for the New Jersey Riparian Commission, yesterday sent in all the papers relating to the subject.

"In 1880," Mr. Isaac says, "General Duane, one of New York's Agent Commissioners, made formal application to the State of New Jersey, as President of the United States, for the use of the island, and for the purpose of erecting a lighthouse, asking for a grant of the land occupied by the Hobbin's Reef Lighthouse. He did this because the Board contemplated making immigration great. But he discovered that the grant issued to the United States Government was illegal, and the title defective. Complete session was then given by the State to the General Government. That proves the legality of the treaty of 1833."

ARGUING WITH "BLACKSNAKES."

Queer Proceedings at a Ninth Ward School Trustees' Meeting.

Another phase of the troubles of the Ninth Ward School Trustees is made public to-day. It came out in the testimony of Trustee Van Arsdale at the Tinsdale inquiry by the Board of Education.

Van Arsdale says that Jan. 6 last he received a very caustic letter from Trustee Faure, in which the latter accused him of combining with Tinsdale and Benedict to run things in an illegal manner.

Van Arsdale was angry, and at the next meeting he produced "blacksnakes" and resolved to show the Trustees that he was not a man to be trifled with. The latter made no resistance, and the affair was made the subject of an investigation, but no report was ever made.

"Did you think it was in the line of your duty to make this threat?" asked Commissioner Hunt last night.

"I do, sir," he said, "as a man and a Trustee. But I don't think it ought to become a regular practice."

"Did Mr. Faure resent the matter at that time?"

"Well, I think it was a little bit. But I don't think it was a very serious matter."

"Do you justify your action at this time?"

"Well, I think it is unfortunate that it occurred. I think it is unfortunate that it occurred."

THE CREDITOR KICKS NOW.

Manager Amberg Summoned for Assault on a Bill Collector.

Manager Gustave Amberg was killed to appear in Justice Taintor's Essex Market Court this morning, but he was not there. He had been summoned on a complaint made by Adolph Eversfeld, a decorator, who alleged that Amberg had been in the room of the late William J. Murphy, and had called to collect it but was insolently kicked out.

Ex-Warden Walsh, of the Second, and ex-Assemblyman Daniel E. Finn, of the First, also were present.

Metropolitan Throat Hospital.

According to the seventeenth annual report of the Metropolitan Throat Hospital, 3,313 West Third-street, during the past year 800 new patients visited the institution for gratuitous treatment and 630 operations were performed. The Treasurer's statement shows that \$1,082.35 was received in donations, and \$930.30 expended.

Neurotic and Dyspeptic Cured.

By GARDNER'S LIVER PILLS. See "A."

RAMPANT SOUTHERN RIVERS.

The Perilous Situation Along the Mississippi Yet Continues.

Watchful Care and Work on the Levees at New Orleans.

(SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.)  
New Orleans, March 15.—There is still imminent peril in the flood situation, and careful watching and attention is necessary all along the levees on which the mighty strain of the swollen waters is felt with force which they must become less and less able to resist.

The fall of the river here, yesterday, was followed in the evening by another rise and streets which had once dried out were again overflowed.

Bad breaks were reported in the levees at St. James' Parish near the convent, and on the Bayou Lafourche.

Every break and sign of a break has been promptly reported and attended to, bags of dirt being sent to various points to reinforce weak points.

Plantations are flooded at Convent and great damage has been done there, but according to latest reports the ends of the break had been secured and the men were at work closing it.

There were indications, late last night, that a rise, higher than any experienced yet, might come to-day, involving the prospect of a flood worse than that of 1889.

This would not only bring incalculable damage upon the business portion of the city, but would cause among the poorer classes of people suffering and deprivation beyond measure.

All that can be done is to keep the levees and preventing such a disastrous overflow is being done with prompt energy.

Despatches received from all along the river show the same conditions of strained levees and flooded lowlands, and the highest cotton districts of the State are threatened with an overwhelming and destructive rush of water.

Memphis, March 15.—Reports from the threatened districts along the Mississippi and Arkansas rivers continue to show an extreme danger of a general inundation. In the valley between here and New Orleans only the high lands are visible above the waters, and the people living in lowland huts and cabins have their skirts tied at their very doors.

The people here will be in terrible peril should the flood reach the city.

A Vicksburg despatch says the Alton levee is still being watched as one of the most dangerous points on the Louisiana line.

DIED FROM A PIN'S SCRATCH.

Baby Annie Leight's Peculiar and Agonizing Death.

That human life hangs by a thread was singularly exemplified in the death of little Annie Leight, the ten-month-old babe of Mr. and Mrs. August Leight.

Mr. Leight is a baker, and lives in the first flat at 2422 Second avenue.

Both himself and his wife are unusually robust and healthy persons, and little Annie was a plump and happy baby when two weeks ago last Wednesday she met with a trivial mishap that culminated in her death.

There was a fire a block away and baby clattered to be held up to the window. Her mother took her up and as she raised her to the window the child's feet little hand came in contact with the pin in a brooch at the mother's throat. The pin caused an ugly scratch an inch and a half long across the back of the child's hand, but it was not severe enough to cause more than a passing notice.

The next day the little hand was swollen, and the scratch mark was red and angry. Baby showed signs of sickness at the stomach, and finally a physician, Dr. Lorie, was called in.

He saw at a glance that blood poisoning had set in and prescribed for it. But the little sufferer found no relief, and suffered intense agonies at times.

Annie wasted away to a mere shadow. Her eyes became sunken and dull, and she cried almost incessantly. Erysipelas developed, and Wednesday night her agony was heartrending.

Thursday morning her troubles ceased, and little Annie found relief in death.

The funeral of the little one took place to-day at St. Michael's Church, and the corpse was buried with sympathetic people of the neighborhood.

HORRIBLE CHILD MURDER.

An Allegheny Man Chops Up His Stepdaughter with a Hatchet.

(SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.)  
PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 15.—Frank Grady, a German living in Allegheny, murdered his ten-year-old stepdaughter, this morning, by chopping her up with a hatchet.

Whitlaw Held Sells Home.

Paris, March 14.—Mr. Whitlaw Reid, United States Minister to France, leaves Paris to-night for Havre, and will take the steamer Champagne, which leaves for New York early to-morrow morning.

EXTRA

2 O'CLOCK.  
DEATH'S RUSH.

A Landslide Overwhelms a House and Sleeping Families at Troy.

Three People Killed Outright and Nine Injured.

The Living Imprisoned Under Tons of Heavy Clay.

Hours Before the Rescuers' Task Could Be Accomplished.

(SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.)  
Troy, March 15.—A terrible landslide occurred in the southern part of the city this morning, with fatal results. The killed are:

ANNIE BURKE, aged eleven, neck broken.

Mrs. JOSEPHINE HOGAN, aged forty, crushed.

Mrs. JOHANNAN NOONAN, aged seventy, crushed.

The injured are:

PATRICK GANFIELD, Jr., and wife, bruised.

PATRICK GANFIELD, Sr., and wife, cut and bruised.

JOHN AHERN, wife and three children, cut and bruised.

The house in which the above families lived stood at the foot of an immense hill of clay on Havermans avenue.

It was a double brick house.

The innocent ruins of the past few days loosened the clay, and at 2 o'clock this morning a portion of the hill came down against the house with a terrible crash.

The slide started about five hundred feet above the building and was one hundred feet wide.

At the foot of the hill the clay is piled fifty feet high.

The people were asleep in the house and knew nothing of their danger until they found themselves buried beneath the mud and the broken timbers of their dwelling.

The house was torn from its foundation, carried into the street and crushed into a shapeless mass.

The only portion of the building visible is a part of the roof.

The slide came against a large brick house on the opposite side of the street and was stopped, thus preventing a terrible destruction of life.

A small house, a few feet south of the one destroyed, was taken from its foundation and carried several feet and crushed.

It was occupied by James Lawrence and family, who escaped with slight injuries.

The side of the house had to be cut away before they could be rescued.

Annie Burns was sleeping with two younger brothers, and when the crash came a large timber struck her on the neck, breaking it and killing her instantly.

Her little brothers escaped with their lives, and some time later were dug out but slightly injured.

Mrs. Noonan had been an invalid for some time, and yesterday it was believed she was dying.

She was crushed and mangled beyond recognition.

She was sleeping with her daughter, Mrs. Hogan, who was also crushed to death.

Mrs. Hogan's body was dug out of the ruins this forenoon.

Patrick Gansfield, Jr., was thrown from his bed into the street and buried waist deep in the clay.

His wife was pinned down by falling timbers.

She held a seven-month-old babe in her arms, which she passed out through a hole in the roof cut by the police.

The child was unharmed. Mrs. Gansfield was seriously injured and it is feared she will die from the shock.

The Aherns lived on an upper floor,

MURPHY DECLARED WINNER.

His Fight with Tommy Warren Ended in a Savage Row.

(SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.)  
SAN FRANCISCO, March 15.—There is much sorrow of feeling to-day, in the California Athletic Club, over the unsatisfactory outcome of the fight between Johnny Murphy and Tommy Warren.

Murphy was the favorite in the betting, he odds of 10 to 1 before the fight, and he was declared the winner, but the decision came in the midst of the row in which Capt. Short stopped the fight before the fourth round was over.

Murphy had been tricky all through the three preceding rounds, and in the fourth, getting a straight hold on Warren, he threw Tommy down, pressing his knee against the latter's throat.

Then came a scene of great confusion, which was intensified when Danny Neelan, referee, awarded the fight to Murphy. The crowd yelled "Fight," and refused for a long time to leave the building; but the police had stopped the contest and all there was of it.

Murphy had been hit several times and so had the referee, before the final trouble came.

Four rounds were remarkable for nothing, except some fierce lightning. Murphy knocked Warren down in the first round, but Warren got up, and the fight was a draw.

The fight was for \$1,000, winner to take all. Murphy weighed 110 pounds and Warren was two pounds heavier.

BIRCHALL ASTOUNDS HIS JAILOR.

(SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.)  
WOODBRIDGE, Ont., March 15.—Birchall is no more disturbed than he has been by the other terrible evidence against him, over his latest identification, by Charles Buck, as the man who, walking Feb. 17, on the edge of the woods where poor Beaulieu's body was found, was seen to be carrying a stick of dynamite.

Buck the nearest way to Globe, the first station east of Eastwood.

The prisoner had come down to a life of roasting, eating, smoking and ruminating, as he himself announces, and he simply said that he was a prisoner, and was in a comfortable and the lightness of his talk and chaffing.

He has said little about the murder, except to declare his innocence and to promise extraordinary revelations when he comes to trial.

He has heard of Detective Murphy's allegations as to his recent bank account, and says he will prove it was a real one.

As to the dupe of the farm pupil business, Birchall says he was once duped, and I was taken in by the student who was duped by the student.

He expresses anxiety only for his wife.

Other people, besides Birchall, who think they saw Birchall in the vicinity of the swamp near Princeton, on the day of Birchall's murder, will be brought to jail from time to time to see if they can identify him.

M'CALLA'S TORTURED TARS.

He Proposed to Kill One Man to Awe the Rest.

City Lawyers Balked To-Day in the Naval Court of Inquiry.

Commander McCalla's counsel, especially Lawyer Menzies, did not look very cheerful this morning, nor did his saintly client, Commander McCalla, when the Court of Inquiry began its session.

It is a noticeable fact that the latter has scarcely ever during the trial looked any of the witnesses squarely in the face. He keeps constantly dotting a piece of paper with a pencil, or absently gazing out of the window.

His face was clouded this morning, and it was evident that yesterday's boom-crang had interfered with the gentle commander's rest.

Lieut. Werlich, Paymaster Mudd, Assistant Engineer Bennett, Lieut. White, Chief Engineer Entwistle and Eugene Kline corrected their previous testimony in slight particulars.

E. R. Graham, the seaman's apprentice who was confined in double irons for five days under a "misapprehension," was the first witness called to-day.

"You were confined at Annapolis?" said Judge Advocate Garst.

"Yes, sir."

Graham, who is a manly young fellow, and at present acting as quartermaster, then told the following story:

"I was acting quartermaster in the mid-watch of the night of Jan. 15, 1890. I asked permission of the officer of the deck, Mr. Kline, to go to the head. It was granted. I was there about five minutes, when I heard Commander McCalla shouting, 'Quartermaster.' 'Orderly,' I came aft, and the Commander said, 'What were you doing?' 'I was at the head, sir.' 'Then the orderly appeared, and he asked him the same questions. Then he called the executive officer and ordered us both placed in double irons.' 'I heard nothing until five days afterwards, when I was told that the Captain would see me after dinner. After dinner I went into the cabin, and the Captain said: 'Did you have permission to go to the head that night?' 'Yes, sir.' 'Why didn't you tell me?' 'I didn't think it my business, sir.' 'In sorry replied the Captain, and he ordered me restored to duty.' 'Graham proved to be another boomerang for Lawyer Menzies, and he was done to sober them up, wasn't it?' asked the wily lawyer.

"No, sir," came the prompt answer. "They were sober."

"Then they were kept there to keep the law from being tampered with?" asked the lawyer.

"No, sir. They were put there for punishment."

Menzies dropped the witness on that tack and started off on another. He asked about the health of the crew, and Graham told the men were healthy and well attended to. When Menzies had finished the Judge Advocate asked:

"Did you consider the Captain strict and just when he confined you under a misapprehension?"

"No, sir."

Lewis Meyers, an able seaman and a long-looking fellow with a straight nose and a few speckles, was the next witness.

He was directed at Morabique, and Judge Advocate Garst asked him to narrate the circumstances.

"I had a late watch the night before, and next day a fire broke out in the coal-bunkers, and all hands were ordered to help."

"Next day I was brought to the mast."

"I was ordered below to pass coal."

"Then he turned and ordered his sword brought. When he got it he unsheathed and thrust the point in my face."

"How dare you smile at me?" said the Commander.

"I am not smiling at you, sir," I said.

"You lie," cried the Commander, furiously. "I've a good mind to kill you, sir."

"I made no reply, and he said again: 'I've a good mind to kill you, as an example to the rest of the crew.' 'I used no reply to this either. Then he directed me and I was kept under guard for twenty days. Then I was court-martialed.'"

Lawyer Menzies tried to break down the witness's testimony, but could not do it, and contented himself with sneering at the witness's story and badgering the youth considerably.

Meyers denied that he had provoked the Captain into using the language that he did to him.

"And you simply stood there and said nothing while the Captain was saying this?" asked the lawyer.

"I did not say, sir."

Lawyer Menzies's badgering created an unpleasant impression, and Admiral Kinkaid frowned at the liberty the lawyer was taking. Meyers was the last witness of the day.

The Court adjourned until Monday at 10 A. M.

PROBING GRANT.

The Fassett Investigating Committee After His Shrivelly Accounts.

Two Huge Stacks of Books Submitted in Testimony.

Ex-Chamberlain Ivins in the Role of Grand Inquisitor.

The Cities Committee of the State Senate met again this morning in Part II. of the Superior Court, and as subpoenas had been issued to Mayor Grant, directing him to produce the books kept by him while Sheriff, lots of fun was anticipated and the court room was crowded with minor politicians and curious people.

Chairman J. Sloat Fassett was on hand early, accompanied by Senators Deane and McNaughton, of Rochester; Stewart and Ahearn, of New York, and Birkett, of Brooklyn.

Ex-Chamberlain Ivins, the great professional reformer and investigator of his political opponents, was present and very busy. He flitted from man to man on the Committee, but it was noticeable that the two Democratic Senators, Ahearn and McNaughton, were omitted by him in his consultations.

Mr. Ivins laughed at Corporation Counsel Clark's letter to Controller Meyers, advising him to collect from Mr. Ivins the \$35,000 which the latter received in fees while Chamberlain.

Mr. Ivins said: "It has been the custom forever for the Chamberlain to retain the fees. They belong to him and not to the city. The question was first raised by George W. Lane, President of the Chamber of Commerce, after Peter B. Sweeney ran away, and it was decided that the fees belonged to the Chamberlain."

"Every Corporation Counsel since has given the same opinion. If the Court of Appeals says otherwise, I will turn over the money, not before."

Sheriff Flack's private counsel, Mr. Timm, watched the proceedings to-day.

Mr. Fassett, by saying that he proceeded to examine the evidence, called the attention of employees of the Sheriff's office filed into the scene of the investigation, each man carrying a big leather-bound tome. The whole constituted the Sheriff's accounts under Hugh J. Grant, and they were stacked up their formed two columns, each nearly six feet tall.

W. Bourke Cockran, entered a moment later.

Old Hickory McNaughton, who has a long head and a clear complexion, declared jealously to The Evening World reporter that the Committee had come to investigate the Democratic party, and he believed this party, especially, so far as Sheriff Grant's administration was concerned, could stand it admirably.

Mr. Fassett opened the proceedings as examining by saying that he proceeded to look into the administration of the Sheriff, at some other session, to ascertain if it were not advisable to make the Sheriff's office a salaried office, rather than a fee office.

He was interrupted by Senator McNaughton, who eyed the two towers of leather-bound books and offered the suggestion that as the Sheriff was a county officer, provided for by the Constitution, he should be paid by the County, and not by the City. The Committee did not take any more time of that of which Rochester is situated.

Chairman Fassett said that if Monroe County was prevailed upon to make an appropriation of the Legislature at New York, perhaps the committee might investigate there.

"Oh, I have no objection to make at all. In fact, I will be glad to be investigated," said Chairman Fassett said. "In view of the position of Mr. Grant, I think the Committee need not pass upon the question."

Mr. Fassett resumed by asking about the pending contracts for street cleaning, and as the Mayor replied that he was waiting for an appointed conference with Commissioner Loomis, Mr. Fassett asked him what the Sheriff was responsible for.

"Well, I always supposed and am advised that the Sheriff is the man who sweeps out the office, who locks the door; who makes an arrest or serves a court paper; who executes a commitment; who seizes on an attaching; the auctioneer who sells goods on an attachment or forecloses a mortgage. He is responsible for any subordinate in his office."

THE PLAYERS WIN AGAIN.

Decision in Their Favor in the Hallman Case To-Day.

(SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.)  
PHILADELPHIA, March 15.—Judge Thayer has sustained the defense against granting an injunction to restrain Shortstop William Hollman from playing with any other than the Philadelphia League Baseball Club.

The local Brotherhood men are overjoyed at the decision.

Racing at Gutesburg.

There will be racing at Gutesburg to-day, rain or shine; positively no postponement.